

## Amendments to the Specification:

Page 9, amend the paragraph beginning on line 18 as follows.

It is desired that a time  $\Delta t_{OD}$  when the current value  $I_2$  not smaller than the current value  $I_1$  necessary for the phosphors to emit light with the predetermined luminance is applied to the light emitting tube, a ratio  $N$  of the current value  $I_2$  to the current value  $I_1$ , and a rise response time  $\tau_{on}$  of a fastest luminance response phosphor of the phosphors belonging to the light emitting tube, satisfy a relationship of Expression 1:

$$\Delta t_{OD} \leq \{-\tau_{on} / \ln 10\} \times (1 - 1/N) \quad \dots (\text{Expression 1})$$

$$\Delta t_{OD} \leq \{-\tau_{on} / \ln 10\} \times \ln(1 - 1/N) \quad \dots (\text{Expression 1})$$

where  $N = I_2 / I_1$ .

Page 21, amend the paragraph beginning on line 17 as follows.

It should be noted here that the response time of a fast luminance response phosphor (first phosphor) is also shortened by the large current applied. In this event, as shown in Fig. 3A for explaining a drive idea in Embodiment 1 which will be described later, the luminance of the fast luminance response phosphor overshoots in some time  $\Delta t_{OD}$  when the large current is applied. As a result, the difference in luminance factor area (color misregistration) is increased adversely. In order to prevent such an adverse effect from occurring, it is necessary

for the time  $\Delta t_{OD}$  to satisfy (Expression 4). Here,  $\tau_{on}$  designates a time required for the luminance of the fast luminance response phosphor to reach 90% from 0%.

~~$$\Delta t_{OD} \leq \{-\tau_{on} / \ln 10\} \times (1 - 1/N) \dots (\text{Expression 4})$$~~

$$\Delta t_{OD} \leq \{-\tau_{on} / \ln 10\} \times \ln(1 - 1/N) \dots (\text{Expression 4})$$

where  $N = I_2 / I_1$ .